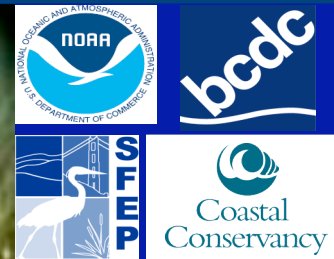


# San Francisco Bay Subtidal Habitat Goals Project

Public Workshop

Oct. 24, 2007

*San Francisco Bay  
Subtidal Habitat Goals Project*



# Agenda for Today

- Welcome and introductions
- Overview of Goals Project and Process
- Milestones and Timeline
- Questions and Discussion

# The Subtidal Habitat Goals Project is...

A collaborative interagency effort to  
establish a comprehensive and long-  
term vision for research, restoration,  
protection and management of the  
subtidal system of the Bay

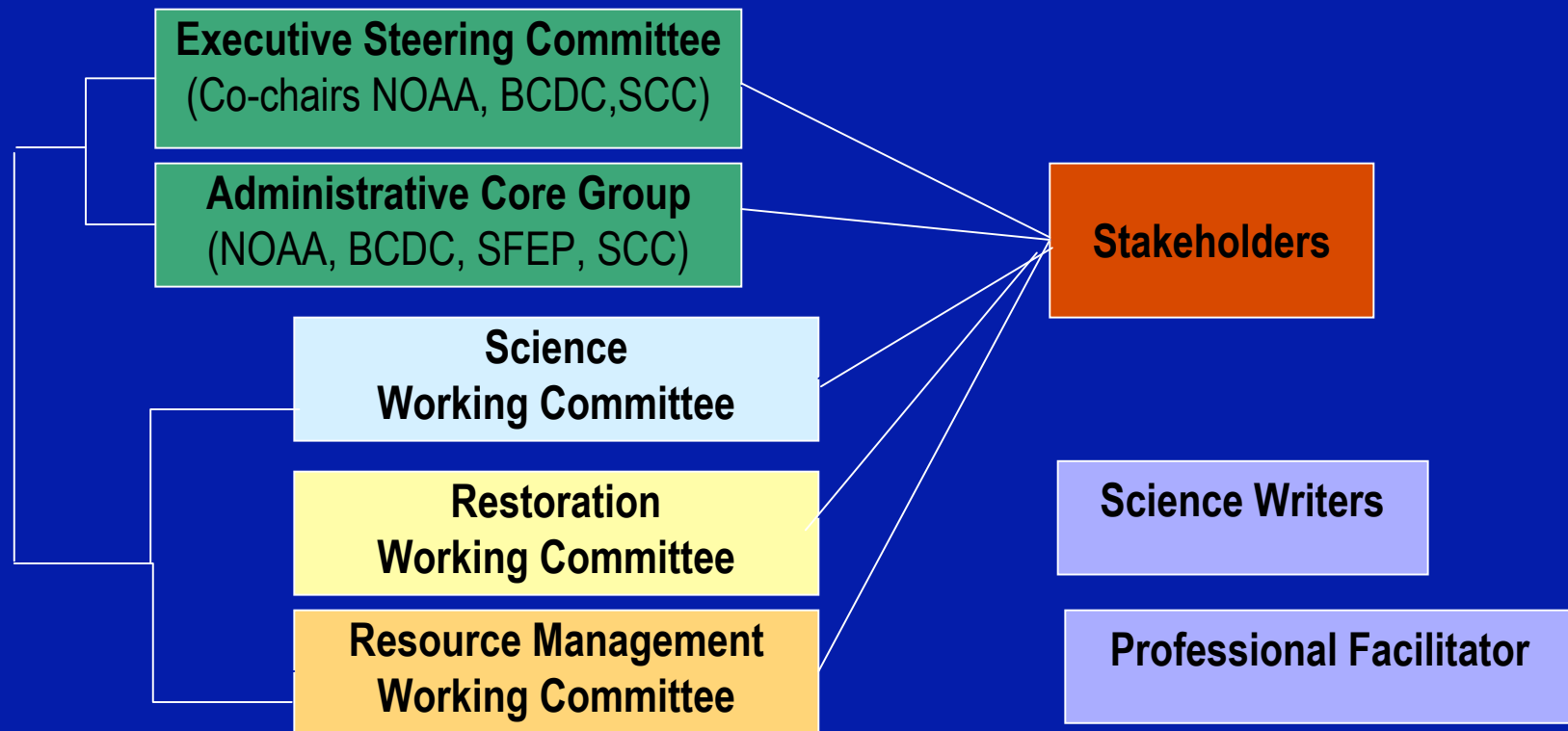
# Project Vision Statement

Over a 50 year horizon, achieve a net improvement of San Francisco Bay subtidal ecosystem function through restoration, science and management

Net improvement includes:

- Optimize the mix of subtidal habitats
- Increase native species richness and abundance
- Increase understanding of the physical and biological processes that affect subtidal habitats and species

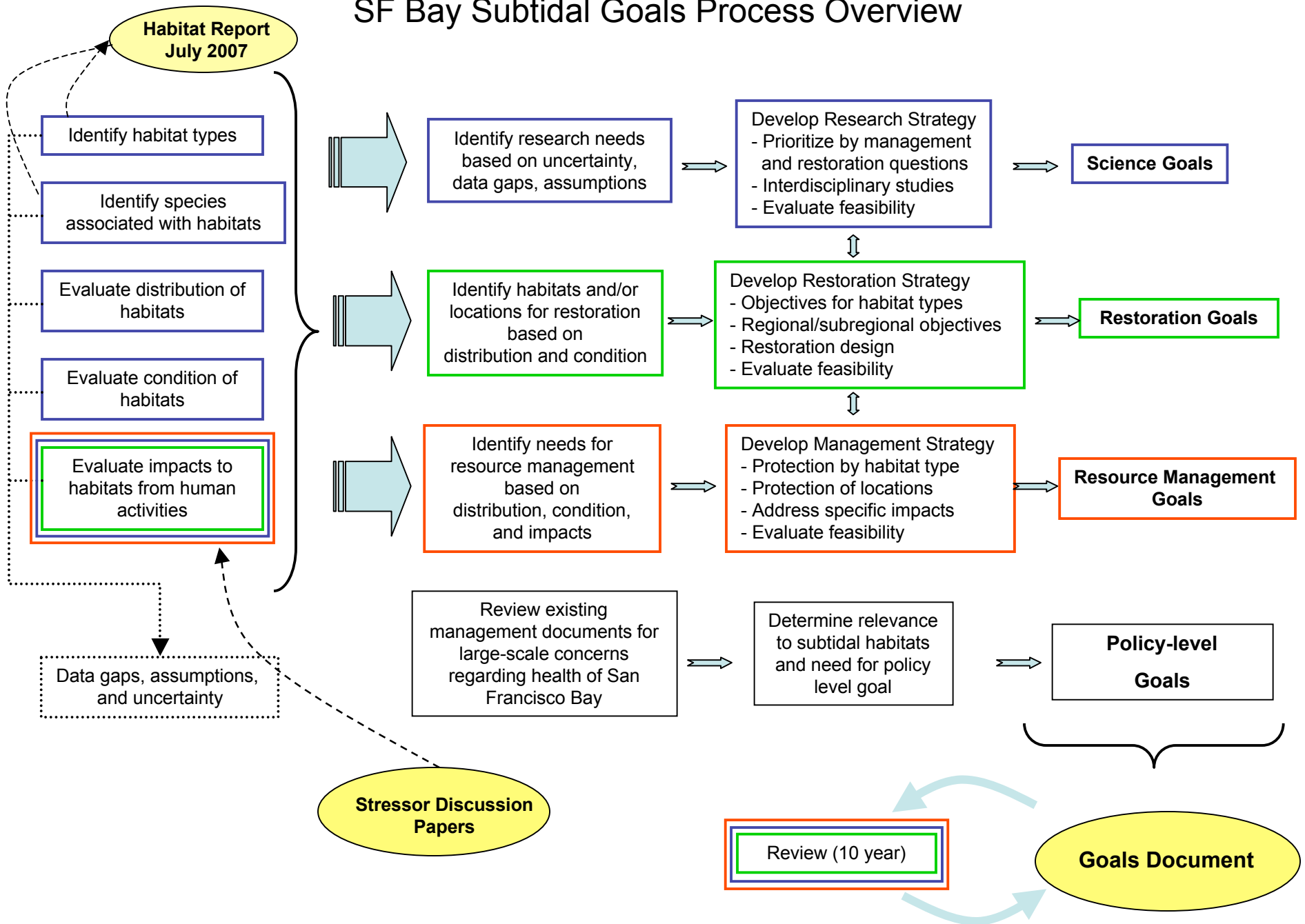
# Subtidal Goals Project Organization



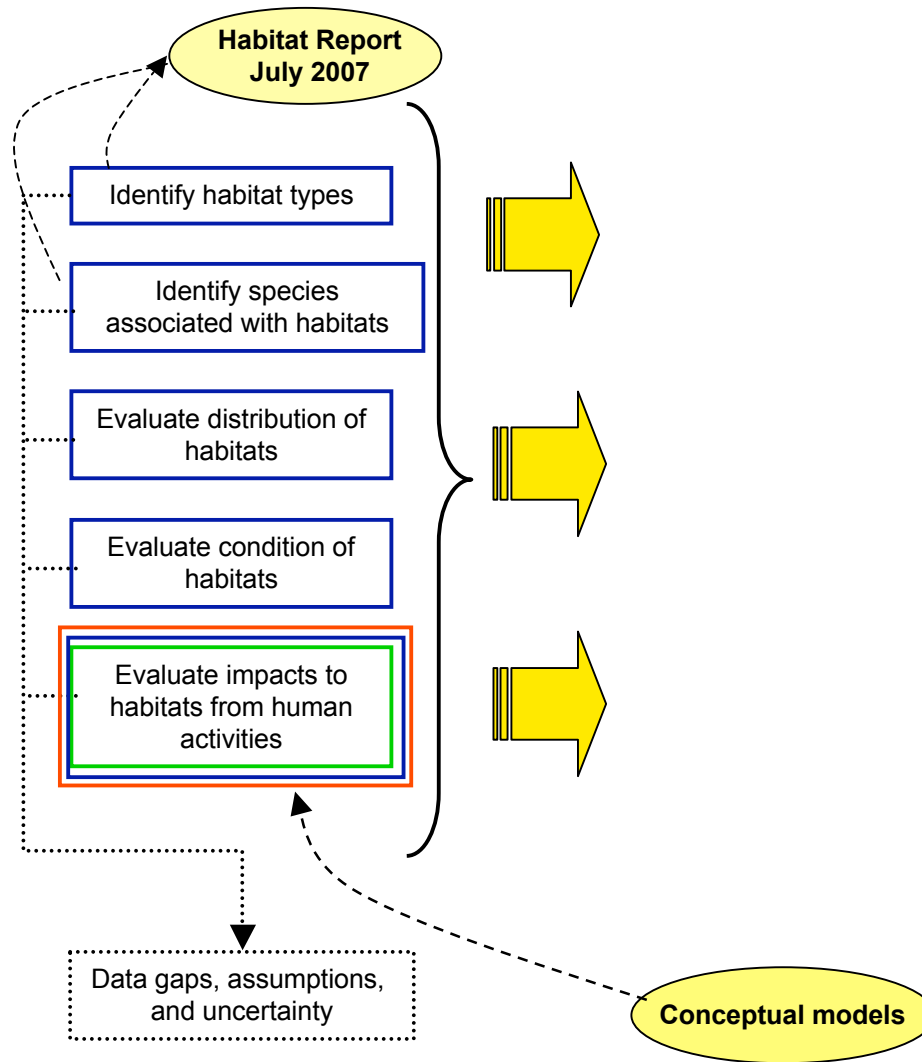
# What Will The Goals Look Like?

- Focus on Habitat Types
- Non-Regulatory
- Specific and Detailed
- Ambitious

# SF Bay Subtidal Goals Process Overview



# Baseline Information





# Habitat Information



- Identify Habitat Types
- Identify Associated Species

- Identify Existing and Desired Abundance
- Identify Existing and Desired Condition



Habitat Type	Existing Distribution/Abundance	Abundance (0-5%, 5-10%, 10-20%, >20%)	Abundance Certainty	Trend (unknown, inc, dec, stable)	Desired Distribution/Abundance
<b>Unconsolidated Bottom</b>					
<i>Mud/Silt/Clay</i>	South Bay away from main channels, Suisun Bay, Honker Bay, Grizzly Bay, northern part of Richardson Bay, northern San Pablo Bay, Corte Madera, San Rafael, Berkeley Flats, Hunters Point and south close to shoreline, south of Dumbarton (except channels), ch	>20%	High	Unknown (sediment supply dynamic, high seasonal variation, trend detection difficult)	Unknown
<i>Sand</i>	Central eastern shore (Berkeley, Albany), Alameda (Crown Beach), Carquinez, Central Bay, south of Bay Bridge, adjacent to Honker Bay, and Suisun, Pinole,	10-20%	Medium	Unknown (accuracy of surveys?)	Unknown
<i>Shell mix</i>	East of SF and San Mateo shoreline, south of San Mateo Bridge (southern side of Redwood Creek) offshore of Oyster Point (shoal) around San Bruno	0-5%	Medium	Unknown	Status (at least)
<i>Pebble/Cobble/Gravel</i>	Central Bay, in strongest tidal current areas, in channels, headland areas (Alcatraz, GG Bridge, Point Bonita), some in sand mining lease areas, Raccon	0-5%	Low	Stable or Decreasing	Status (at least)
<b>Hard Substrate (natural)</b>					
<i>Boulders</i>	All around rocks, outcroppings, at footings, around western bases of San Mateo and Dumbarton bridges	0-5%	High	Stable	Status (at least)
<i>Rock Faces/Outcrops</i>	Central Bay, near straits (Raccoon, Carquinez), inside Golden Gate (around Fort Baker), Fort Point, south of Golden Gate, Angel Island, Alcatraz, Brothers, Red Rock, Brooks, and all islands	0-5%	High	Stable	Status (at least)
<i>Low Relief Bedrock</i>	Central Bay, near straits (Raccoon, Carquinez), inside Golden Gate (around Fort Baker), Fort Point, south of Golden Gate, Angel Island, Alcatraz, Brothers	0-5%	High	Stable	Status (at least)
<b>Hard Substrate (artificial)</b>					
<i>Vessels/structures</i>	NOAA Charts			Stable	Decrease
<i>Pilings</i>	NOAA Charts			Increasing	Decrease
<i>Rip Rap</i>	NOAA Charts			Increasing	Decrease
<i>Pipeline</i>	NOAA Charts			Increasing	Decrease
<b>Shellfish Beds</b>					
<i>Oyster Beds</i>	Mostly intertidal, one or two subtidal; off Bair Island, along southeast Bay between San Mateo and Dumbarton bridges (T. Grosholz data 1890 USGS)	0-5%	Low	Decreasing	
<b>Sub Aquatic Veg</b>					
<i>Algal Bed</i>	Intertidal to subtidal, Gracilaria on subtidal soft substrate and not attached in and around eelgrass beds, Ulva on mudflats (on small substrate in shallow	0-5%	Low	Generally increasing (Gracilaria increasing at	
<i>Eelgrass Bed</i>	Richardson Bay more than 2003, Point Molate gone since 2003 (Merkel data)	0-5%	High	Increase in Richardson Bay, Decrease at Point	Increase
<i>Surfgrass Bed</i>	Golden Gate channel, possibly islands	0-5%	Low	Unknown (dependent on wave action and turbidity)	
<i>Widgeon Grass Bed</i>	DWR	0-5%		Unknown	
<i>Sago Pond Weed Bed</i>	DWR	0-5%		Unknown	

Habitat Type	Key Functions/Attributes	Evaluator	Benchmark	SubEvaluator Current Rating	Combined Current Rating	Certainty	Desired Rating
Algal Bed	Primary productivity	algal biomass	vg=good invert/fish habitat, no negative effects to eelgrass ; g= ; f= ; p=negative effects of eelgrass		fair	unknown	good
	Resource areas for:						
	fish						
	birds						
	mammals						
Eelgrass	Decreases erosion by dampening wave action, preventing sediment resuspension, increasing sedimentation	mean plant density			good	Reasonable	very good
		total acreage			fair	unknown	very good
	Primary productivity	mean plant density			good	Reasonable	very good
		total acreage			fair	unknown	very good
		productivity rates			good	unknown	very good
	Attachment for sessile organisms	mean plant density			good	Reasonable	very good
	Resource areas for:						
	fish				fair to good	Reasonable	Good
		Pacific herring IEP relative abundance (age-0)	vg>500; g=200-500; f=100-199; p=0-99	Poor			
		Pacific herring spawning biomass (adults)		Very Good			
	birds						
	mammals						
Surfgrass	Decreases erosion by dampening wave action, preventing sediment resuspension, increasing sedimentation						
	Primary productivity						
	Attachment for sessile organisms						
	Resource areas for:						
	fish						
	birds						
	mammals						

# Stressor Information

- What are the major stressors?
- What are the activities that may cause those stressors?
- What is the impact of those stressors on each habitat type?
- Where are stressors?

# Key Stressors

- Change Nutrient Inputs
- Place or Remove Structures
- Change Sediment Inputs to Water Column
- Remove or Disturb Bottom Sediments, Shell or Bedrock
- Increase Contaminant Inputs
- Other Large-Scale Stressors

# How do we get to goals?

## Identify Priorities

- Information Gaps / Area of Uncertainty
- Increase Distribution or Abundance
- Improve Condition or Function
- Protect Habitat from Stressors

# How do we get to goals?

## Develop Strategies

### Science:

- Prioritize by management and restoration questions
- Interdisciplinary studies, scope, timeline

### Restoration:

- Baywide/regional/subregional targets
- Restoration techniques, cost, and feasibility

### Management:

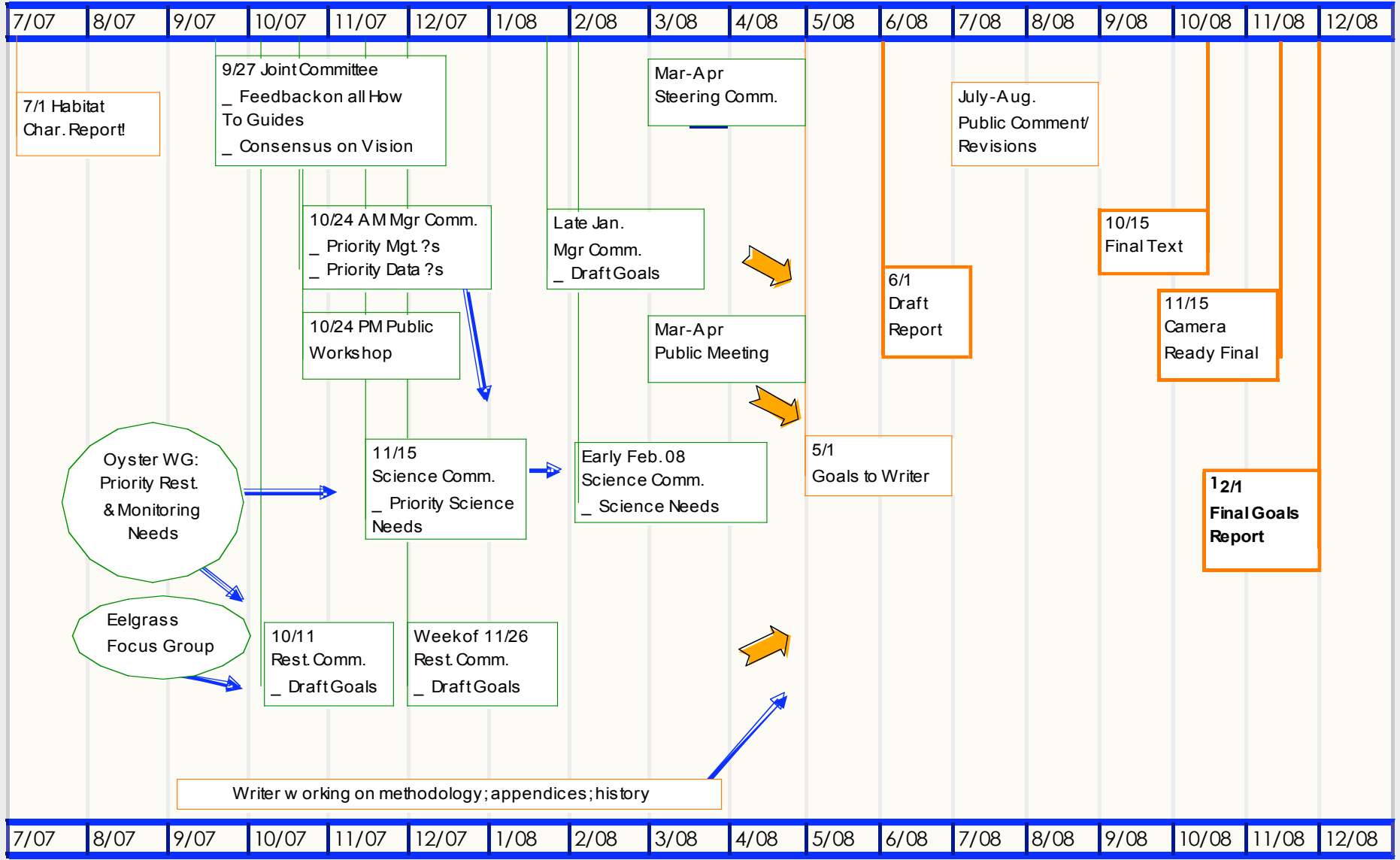
- Evaluate severity, scope and irreversibility of stressors
- Baywide/regional/subregional protection targets

# Product Development and Process

- Final Report Outline
- Product Design Assistance from NOAA CSC
  - Gain understanding of information and products that meet audience needs
  - Develop range of product formats and delivery options
- Website and Newsletter
- Timeline



# Subtidal Goals Project Timeline



# Upcoming Meetings

- |                                 |           |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| • Public Workshop               | 10/24/07  | Mar-Apr   |
| • Management Working Committee  | November  | Late Jan  |
| • Science Working Committee     | 11/15/07  | Early Feb |
| • Restoration Working Committee | ~11/26/07 | Early Jan |
| • Joint Committee               |           | March     |
| • Steering Committee            |           | Mar-Apr   |

[www.bcdc.ca.gov](http://www.bcdc.ca.gov) under “Special Programs”

# Questions??

